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an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated waste waters plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for the location of the point source.

§412.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
Fecal coliform	No limitation. Do.

[40 FR 6440, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33951. June 29, 19951

§412.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

(b) Process waste pollutants in the overflow may be discharged to navigable waters whenever rainfall events, either chronic or catastrophic, cause an overflow of process waste water from a facility designed, constructed and operated to contain all process generated waste waters plus the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for the location of the point source.

§412.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33951, June 29, 1995]

§412.17 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Ducks Subcategory

§412.20 Applicability; description of the ducks subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from feedlots for the following subcategories: Ducks-dry lot; duckswet lot; and for those feedlot operations within these subcategories as large or larger than the capacities given below:

5.000 ducks

§ 412.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *feedlot* shall mean a concentrated, confined animal or poultry growing operation for meat, milk or egg production, or stabling, in pens or houses wherein the animals or poultry are fed at the place of confinement and crop or forage production or growth is not sustained in the area of confinement.

(c) The term process waste water shall mean any process generated waste water and any precipitation (rain or snow) which comes into contact with any manure, litter or bedding, or any other raw material or intermediate or final material or product used in or resulting from the production of animal or poultry or direct products (e.g. milk, eggs).

(d) The term process generated waste water shall mean water directly or indirectly used in the operation of a feedlot for any or all of the following: Spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning or flushing pens, barns, manure pits or other feedlot facilities; direct contact swimming, washing or spray cooling of

animals; and dust control.

(e) The terms 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event and 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall mean a rainfall event with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years or twenty-five years, respectively, as defined by the National